

MUMUYA  
Japanese Photographers.  
All kinds of Photographic Work done in latest style  
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# The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

THE  
OVERLAND CHINA MAIL  
(PUBLISHED EVERY  
MAIL DAY)  
Contains the Week's News  
of Hongkong and the  
Far East  
Price (including Postage) to any  
part of the world \$13.  
per annum.

No. 16.776.

英一千九百零九年十二月三十日

SONGKONG, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1917.

己未年六月廿一

PRICE. 500 Per Month

THORNE'S  
OLD VAT  
No. 4.  
SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS:  
A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.  
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS  
HONGKONG  
TEL. 616.



ANY EUROPEAN, Non ASIATIC or INDIAN desiring to leave the Colony should apply in person at the Central Police Station between the hours of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. daily.  
Applicants will be required to produce Passport or identification papers. All persons, with certain exceptions, who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to register themselves under the REGISTRATION of PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.  
The Penalty for non compliance is a fine not exceeding \$50.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.  
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
NIGHT CARS.  
8.50 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.30 p.m. to 11 p.m.  
p.m. every half hour.  
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of an hour.  
7.30 a.m. SUNDAY.  
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
10.30 a.m. to 11.45 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.15 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
2.15 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
6.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
6.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
NIGHT CARS on Week Days.  
SATURDAYS.  
Extra Car at 12 midnight.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, Des Voeux Road Central.

Season and punch tickets available for all cars not already full running at the time stated in the Company's time tables, but not for special cars, can be obtained on application at the Company's Office—No Season ticket will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque or Comptrollers order representing Bank Notes.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,  
General Managers.

THE FIRST CHINESE NEWSPAPER  
EVER ISSUED UNDER  
PURELY NATIVE DIRECTION.

The Chinese Mail  
華字日報  
THE LEADING CHINESE POLITICAL AND  
COMMERCIAL JOURNAL

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

CONTAINS THE MOST RELIABLE  
TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM  
NORTH CHINA.

ALL THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE FROM  
VARIOUS PORTS IN CHINA AND JAPAN.

\$17.00 per dozen delivered in Hongkong.

• \$17.00 to all China Ports

5. WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

STEAM OR MOTOR VESSELS

8,000 Tons, 4,000 Horse Power now Built.  
Steel Building Work of every Description.  
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.  
Prompt Attention and Shipment to Destination.

INJECTORS AND STEAM PUMPS.

W. S. BAILEY & CO. LTD.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.  
KOWLOON BAY.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS



HUDSON  
AND  
OVERLAND  
MOTOR  
CARS

TELEPHONE 432.

COME AND INSPECT

BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

ANISEED AND LICORICE  
COUGH BALM.

FOR THE RELIEF OF ALL CATARRHAL  
COMPLAINTS SUCH AS COUGHS, COLDS,  
HOARSENESS, AND SORENESS OF THE  
CHEST.

PRICE 50 CENTS AND \$1.00 PER BOTTLE.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.  
Established 1883

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND  
3" to 15"  
DIAMETER.

CABLE LAID  
5" to 15'  
CIRCUMFERENCE.

4 STRAND  
3" to 16"  
CIRCUMFERENCE.

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length

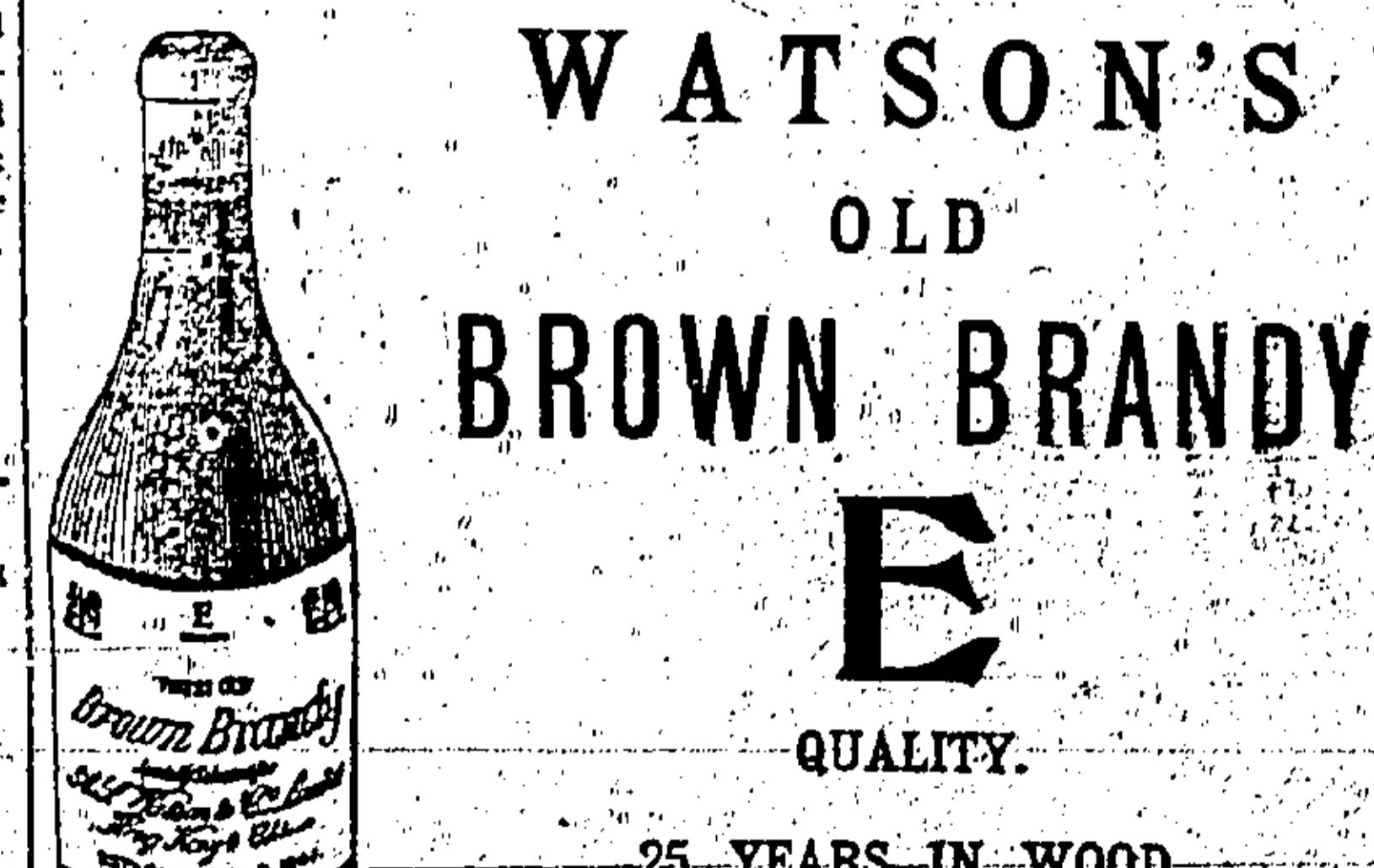
Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to

Shewan, Tomes  
General Manager.

Hongkong, April 11, 1913.

501

WATSON'S  
OLD  
BROWN BRANDY  
QUALITY.



25 YEARS IN WOOD.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS

TELEPHONE No. 616

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO. LTD.

NOW RECONSTRUCTED.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON FOUNDRIES. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have over thirty years experience. We own two shipways and can accommodate any craft of 200 feet long.

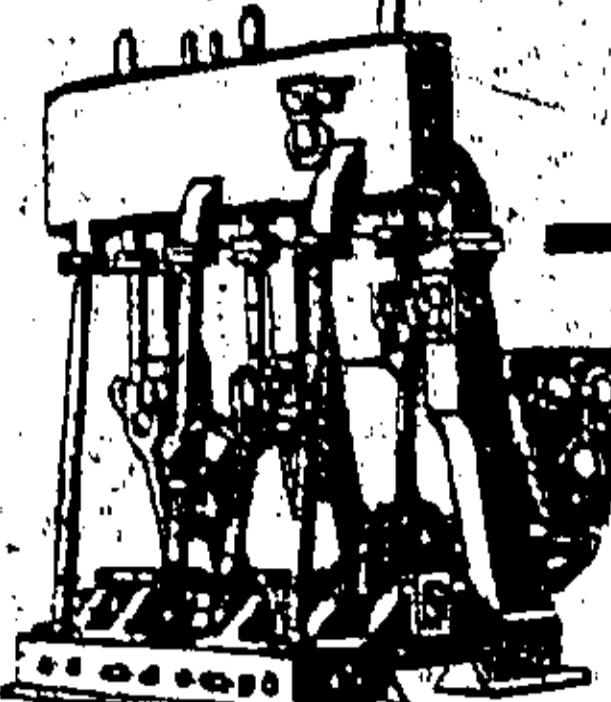
Town Office, 48, Connaught Road, Central, Hongkong. Telephone No. 416. Ships, Boats, Ships, Ships, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 6.

Estimates furnished on application.

WONG FING WA, Manager.

Hongkong, April 11, 1913.

BUSINESS NOTICES



TAIKOO DOCKYARD.

BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES.

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY

OF HONGKONG LTD.

AGENTS:

SUTTERFIELD & SWICE

TELEPHONE 432



GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOME & CO.

GENERAL MANAGER:

THE HONGKONG HOTEL  
AND  
GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART,  
MANAGER.

PEAK HOTEL

ADmirably situated at VICTORIA GAP.

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS HOTEL

Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies' Rooms, Roof Garden.

Terms—From 20/- to 100/- per week. Telegraph add.: "Peaceful," P. O. PLISTER, Manager.

PATELL & CO.

Importers-Exporters

AND

Commission Agents

HONGKONG

Branches

HAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

TOKOHAMA, JAPAN

BOMBAY, INDIA

China

HANKOW,

CHINCHING,

CANTON.

TERMS VERY MODERATE

Constitution free.

THE WAR.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

BRITISH SUCCESS ON THE  
ANCRE.

A GERMAN OFFENSIVE  
NEAR DVINSK.

774 PRISONERS.

GERMAN ATTACKS ON BRITISH  
NEW POSITIONS FAIL.

LONDON, Feb. 18.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:

We took 744 prisoners on the Ancre on Saturday.

Three waves of German infantry this morning, accompanied by supporting troops, attacked our new positions at Baillecourt Farm. They came under our concentrated artillery fire and did not reach our lines. They were driven back with heavy losses.

We entered positions at night south-west and north-west of Arns, south of Fauquissart, and north of Ypres. We inflicted many casualties and took 190 prisoners.

We repulsed raiders south of Ypres.

GERMAN REPORT.

A German official report states:

We repulsed strong English detachments north of Armentières, south-west of Lille, north of La Bassée Canal and near Ransart.

The enemy renewed his attack astride the Ancre with varying results. We took 190 prisoners and gave up the foremost craters.

We repulsed a violent English attack southward of Fys.

ENEMY AIRSHIPS BOMB  
BOULOGNE.

LONDON, Feb. 18.

A German official report states that a German airship on the night of the 16/17 bombed the town and harbour of Boulogne.

FRENCH PATROL ENCOUNTERS.

LONDON, Feb. 18.

A French communiqué reports patrols especially in the sectors Troyon, Les Chambrettes and north-west of Badon Villers.

A detachment penetrated an enemy trench at Le Prieur Wood and destroyed works and dug-outs.

GERMAN CASUALTIES IN JANUARY.

LONDON, Feb. 18.

The Press Bureau states that the official German casualty lists for January—casualties not necessarily incurred in January—give a total of 77,532, of whom 14,192 were killed.

GERMAN ATROCITIES.

FINDINGS OF A RUSSIAN  
COMMISSION.

LONDON, Feb. 18.

Reuter learns that the Russian Commission of Enquiry into the German atrocities reports that sickening cruelties took place. Unarmed and wounded soldiers were murdered in cold blood; prisoners of war were burned alive and Sisters of Mercy were violated. Explosive bullets were enormously used and the enemy poured corrosive fluids on wounded soldiers.

A member of the German Red Cross Staff twice shot with a revolver a wounded soldier who had used to be bandaged.

A particularly fiendish case was that of a Cossack prisoner from whom an unsuccessful attempt to extort information was made. He was tortured by having an electric needle connected to his wounded leg for half an hour.

The victim heroically persisted in his silence, whereupon the process was repeated the two following days; then a German officer applied a bar of red-hot iron to the Cossack's feet.

The Cossack eventually escaped.

FOOD RATIONS IN HOLLAND.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 18.

The Handelsblatt states that food rationing began in Holland to-day (18th inst.).

## INTIMATIONS

THE HONGKONG & KOWLOON  
WAREHOUSE & GODOWN CO., LTD.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTYTHIRD ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Offices of Messrs. Gardiner, Matheson & Co., Ltd., 141, FLEET STREET, the 22nd February, 1917, at 11 A.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1916.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, 12th February, to THURSDAY, 22nd February, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

W. S. BROWN,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, Feb. 5, 1917. 1408

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN & MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

THE TWENTYFIFTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Offices of the Company, St. George's Buildings, No. 6 Connaught Road, on FRIDAY, the 23rd February, 1917, at 11.30 A.M. for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1916 and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be "CLOSED" from MONDAY, the 19th February, 1917, until FRIDAY, the 23rd February, 1917, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

General Managers.

Hongkong, Feb. 13, 1917. 1408

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Shareholders in this Corporation will be held in the City Hall, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 24th FEBRUARY, 1917, at 11 A.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors together with a statement of Accounts for the year ending the 31st December, 1916.

The REGISTER of Shares of the Corporation will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 17th FEBRUARY, to SATURDAY, the 24th FEBRUARY, 1917 (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,

N. J. STABER,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, Feb. 6, 1917. 1408

COLUMBIA RECORDS.

Australia will be there Baritone

592 The Land of Chyna-Chine

584 Galway by the Sea Soprano

[Let me dream again]

571 Tommies Lad Bass

567 Love, Could I only tell thee Alto

567 Show me the way to your heart Solo and

A Little bit of Heaven Quartette

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

6, Des Vaux Road. TEL. 1322.

JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear

MADE

TO

ORDER



CHERRY & CO.

PEDDER STREET,

Opposite Hongkong Hotel

Telephone No. 491.

Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MR. J. BON YAU, a Chinese graduate versed in Chinese, English, French, German, Italian, Spanish, Portuguese, and Latin, has a good method of teaching Europeans to speak Chinese. He has a certificate of a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher. He also has a good knowledge of Mandarin and Cantonese. His address is 10, Wellington Street, Hongkong. He is recommended to the English Church. His office is direct to No. 161, Wellington Street, second floor.

[1251]

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSHION.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

## INTIMATIONS

## LOST.

ON 13th Inst. DIAMOND BROOCH in shape of daisy, with pearl centre. Pin missing. Finder will be suitably rewarded on returning same to Lt. Colonel Currie, Headquarters Office, Hongkong, Feb. 16, 1917. 1408

## NOTICE.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & COMPANY (LIQUIDATION).

NOTICE is hereby given that all claims against the above Estate should be filed with the Liquidators on or before 28th February, 1917.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.  
(Liquidators)

Hongkong, Feb. 14, 1917. 1408

HONGKONG  
HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

## ANNUAL SHOW.

THE FLOWER and VEGETABLE SHOW will be held on the 8th and 9th MARCH, in the Botanical Gardens.

Intending Exhibitors should send their entry forms to Mr. Hon. Secretary not later than 25th February.

Copies of Rules and Schedules may be obtained from the Hon. Secretary.

A. NICOL,  
Quarry Bay.  
Hongkong, Feb. 12, 1917. 1408

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

## JUST RECEIVED

FINEST QUALITY  
RIPE AMERICAN APPLES

Packed by the best Growers.  
Splendid Flavour.

SILIMPON (SEBATTIK) COAL.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the COWPER HARBOUR COAL CO., LTD., are prepared to quote prices for best quality SILIMPON COAL trimmed into Bunkers or SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN (British North Borneo).

SILIMPON COAL commences favourably with the better grades of Japan coal and gives good results on a very moderate consumption.

Steamers calling at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN exclusively for SILIMPON COAL (either cargo or bunkers) are exempt from payment of all port charges.

At Sebattik Steamers are berthed alongside the Company's wharf where there is a minimum depth of 27 to 28 feet at low water Spring Tides.

Charts of Sibuku Bay (Sebattik Harbour). Prices and all other information concerning the Port can be had on application to the Agents.

BRADLEY & CO., LTD., Agents Cowie Harbour Coal Company, Limited.

1027

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS

A French Remedy for all Diseases of the Skin, especially those due to the Action of the Sun, Heat, Wind, Rain, &c. It cures all Skin Diseases, such as Eczema, Psoriasis, Ulcers, &c. It is also a powerful Remedy for all Diseases of the Liver, Gall-bladder, &c. It cures all Diseases of the Heart, &c. It cures all Diseases of the Kidneys, &c. It cures all Diseases of the Bladder, &c. It cures all Diseases of the Uterus, &c. It cures all Diseases of the Bowels, &c. It cures all Diseases of the Stomach, &c. It cures all Diseases of the Lungs, &c. It cures all Diseases of the Heart, &c. It cures all Diseases of the Liver, &c. It cures all Diseases of the Gall-bladder, &c. It cures all Diseases of the Kidneys, &c. It cures all Diseases of the Bladder, &c. It cures all Diseases of the Uterus, &c. It cures all Diseases of the Bowels, &c. It cures all Diseases of the Stomach, &c. It cures all Diseases of the Lungs, &c. It cures all Diseases of the Heart, &c. 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Hughes & Hough  
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

General Auctioneers  
Share, Coal and General Produce  
Brokers and Commission  
Agents.

## PROPRIETORS

"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Codes used

Bentley's

A.M.C. 4th & 5th Editions

A 1 Telegraphic Code

Telegraphic Address

"MILLION" HONGKONG.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction.  
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED).

## TUESDAY,

the 20th February, 1917, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vœux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,

VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE,  
etc., etc.,  
As follows:-

One Upholstered Suite, Arm-chairs and Sofas, Card Tables, Bedroom Furniture, comprising Double Brass-mounted Bedstead, Twin Bedsteads (Teakwood), Sideboards, Dinner Wagons, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, Tea and Occasional Tables, etc., etc., Dinner Services, Crockery, Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet Set, &c., Bath Room Utensils, Roll-top Desks and Writing Tables, etc., sundry Electro Plated Ware.

Piano, good condition, Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood and Teakwood Screens, a quantity of Blackwood Furniture, Pictures, Engravings, etc.

Also

Boudoir Grand Piano by Winkelmann, Brunschwieg in very good condition, Electric Fittings, Plants in Pots, &c., &c.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue.) Terms:- Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Feb. 15, 1917. 1501

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction.  
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED).

## FRIDAY,

the 23rd February, 1917, at 2.30 p.m., at No. 17, Kennedy Road, (Top Flat),

A QUANTITY OF  
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD  
FURNITURE,

therein contained.

Consisting of:-  
Teakwood Hall Stand, Roll-top Desk and Bookcase Combined, Handsome Carved Massive Blackwood Sideboard, Large Blackwood Silver Cabinet, Bevelled Overmantel Mirror in Blackwood Frame, Blackwood Fire Screen with Blue and White Panels, Large Blackwood Round Dining Table, Silk Tapestry-covered Arm-chairs and Chesterfield Sofa, Brass Double Bed (practically new), Teakwood Wardrobe, Bureau, and Washstand all with Bevelled Mirrors; a few lots of Pictures, Table and Bed Linen, Glass Ware, &c.

One Good Dinner Service, Copper Fender and Fire Irons, Ice Chest, Shanghai Bath, &c., &c.

Also

Brass Finger Bowls, Carpets (New and second hand), Child's Cot, etc.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue.) Terms:- Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Feb. 15, 1917. 1501

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction.  
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED).

## SANG KEE,

C/o Comptrole, Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.

Hongkong, Feb. 16, 1917. 1500

## EUROPEAN AGENCY.

W HOLESALE Indents promptly

executed at lowest cash prices

for all British and Continental goods, including

Books and Stationery,

Boots, Shoes and Leather,

Clothing and Drapery, Sundries,

Clothes, Earthenware and Glassware,

Clothes, Motor Cars and Accessories,

Clothing, Millinery and Piece Goods,

Fancy Goods and Perfumery,

Hardware, Machinery and Metals,

Jewellery, Plate and Watches,

Photographic and Optical Goods,

Provisions and Oilmen's Stores,

etc., etc.

Commission of 5%.

Trade Discounts allowed.

Special Quotations on Demand.

Sample Cases from £10 upwards.

Consignments of Produce Sold on Account.

WILLIAM WILSON & SONS

(ESTABLISHED 1814),

25, ARCHER LANE, LONDON, E.C.

Cable Address: "ANNUNE LONDON."

## A REASON FOR LOSS OF MEMORY.

In many instances loss of memory is due to nothing else but anaemia of the brain. All bloodless people in fact, whose brains are under the influence of anaemia, are liable to suffer from faulty memory. In some cases this develops so seriously that the victims cannot remember their name and address and are not restored to their relations until their identity is established in some way. The many forms of anaemia, including cerebral anaemia, yield promptly to the powers of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills because these pills have a special action on the blood, which they build up and refresh with new vitality.

All you feeble men and nervous women who are destitute of good vigorous blood may become energetic and robust as others around you. To enjoy the best of health, A dose of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is what you need, for by renewing and enriching your weak blood you provide nutriment for your weary nerves, your mental faculties are invigorated and your memory becomes clear.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills can be obtained from dealers everywhere, or will be sent by Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 98, Szechuan Road, Shanghai, 1 bottle for \$1.50, 6 bottles \$5.00, post free.

## AUCTIONS.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction.  
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED).

## THURSDAY,

the 22nd February, 1917, at 2.30 p.m., at No. 7, Middle Row,

Kowloon,

THE VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

etc., etc., &c.,

therein contained.

Comprising:-

Hall Stand and Table, Handsomely carved Blackwood Desk, Music Cabinets, Stands, &c., Oil Paintings, Water Colours and Engravings, Hand-painted Madras, Muslin, Curtains (new), Ornaments and Vases, including a few pieces of Carved Ivory, &c., large Marble-top Sideboard, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, Leather-covered, Upholstered, Table, Glass Ware (including Cut-glass), large Dinner Service (Town Derby), Cutlery, &c., Double and Single Bedsteads, Wardrobe, Dressing Tables, Shaving Mirror, Roll-top Desk, &c., Bath Room, Pantry and Kitchen Utensils.

Also

Boudoir Grand Piano by Winkelmann, Brunschwieg in very good condition, Electric Fittings, Plants in Pots, &c., &c.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue.) Terms:- Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Feb. 15, 1917. 1501

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction.  
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED).

## SANG KEE,

C/o Comptrole, Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.

Hongkong, Feb. 16, 1917. 1500

## FOR SALE.

## THE AUXILIARY HOUSE BOAT

"Flower" 15 ft. H.P. Parsons Funafuti Motor with complete outfit. New sails recently put up. Inspection invited. Address offers by letter only to:

SANG KEE,

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.

Hongkong, Feb. 16, 1917. 1500

## EUROPEAN AGENCY.

W HOLESALE Indents promptly

executed at lowest cash prices

for all British and Continental goods, including

Books and Stationery,

Boots, Shoes and Leather,

Clothing and Drapery, Sundries,

Clothes, Earthenware and Glassware,

Clothes, Motor Cars and Accessories,

Clothing, Millinery and Piece Goods,

Fancy Goods and Perfumery,

Hardware, Machinery and Metals,

Jewellery, Plate and Watches,

Photographic and Optical Goods,

Provisions and Oilmen's Stores,

etc., etc.

Commission of 5%.

Trade Discounts allowed.

Special Quotations on Demand.

Sample Cases from £10 upwards.

Consignments of Produce Sold on Account.

WILLIAM WILSON & SONS

(ESTABLISHED 1814),

25, ARCHER LANE, LONDON, E.C.

Cable Address: "ANNUNE LONDON."

## FOR SALE.

at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,

Des Vœux Road, Corner of

Ice House Street,

SECOND HAND CONTRACTORS PLANT,

THEODOLITE AND LEVEL

Full particulars may be had from the undersigned.

Terms:- as usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Feb. 15, 1917. 1502

## FOR SALE.

at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,

Des Vœux Road, Corner of

Ice House Street,

SECOND HAND CONTRACTORS PLANT,

THEODOLITE AND LEVEL

Full particulars may be had from the undersigned.

Terms:- as usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Feb. 15, 1917. 1502

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Ice House Street,

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Full particulars may be had from the undersigned.

Terms:- as usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Feb. 15, 1917. 1502

## THE WAR.

(Continued from Page 5.)

## SUNDAY'S TELEGRAMS.

Reuter's Service to the China Mail.

## THE FIGHTING IN CHAMPAGNE.

## BIG INFANTRY ACTION.

LONDON, Feb. 18.

The scene of the fighting in Champagne is thirty miles east of Rheims.

## THE CHINA MAIL.

**WATSON'S**  
**OLD BROWN SHERRY**  
EE QUALITY.  
**A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,**  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
Telephone No. 616.

## To-day's Advertisements

H.K. POLICE (RESERVE)  
SERVICE RIFLE CHAMPIONSHIP  
MEETING  
FOR  
HIS EXCELLENCEY  
THE GOVERNOR'S CUP.

EASTER SUNDAY, April 8th, 1917.

OPEN to any person in the Colony  
Entrance Fee \$1 (to be used in  
connection with Printing expenses).  
Service Rifles. Open Sight  
100 yds. Grouping 400 yds. Deliberate  
200 yds. Deliberate 300 yds. Deliberate  
300 yds. Deliberate 300 yds. Deliberate  
Printed Conditions may be obtained  
on application to Inspector H. A.  
Lammer, Headquarters Club, H.K.P.R.  
Hongkong, Feb. 19, 1917. [310]

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO VIA  
HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS AND  
MANILA.

THE Steamship  
"SIBERIA MARU"  
The above named Steamer having  
arrived. Consignees of Cargo are hereby  
notified to send in their Bills of Lading  
for counter-signature, and take immediate  
delivery of Cargo from alongside.

Cargo remaining undelivered on WED-  
NE-SDAY, 21st February at 5 P.M. will  
be landed at Consignee's risk and expense,  
and delivery must then be taken from the  
Company's Godown. Storage charges will  
be assessed on all Cargo remaining  
undelivered on SUNDAY, 25th February,  
at 5 P.M.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be  
offered.

No claims will be recognized after the  
Goods have left the Steamer or Godown.  
All claded and damaged Cargo will be  
landed into the Company's Godown, where  
they will be examined on the 27th  
February, at 10 A.M.

No claims will be recognized if filed  
after the 12th March, 1917.

T. DAIGO,

Agent  
Hongkong, Feb. 19, 1917. [311]

(Continued on page 8.)

## THE DIARY

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.  
Shrove Tuesday.  
Princess Royal's birthday (1867).

General Memoranda.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 21.—

Ash Wednesday.

THURSDAY, Feb. 22.—

Washington's Birthday.

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household

Furniture, Piano, etc. at Middle

Row, Kowloon.

FRIDAY, Feb. 23.—

Hongkong Stock Exchange Settlement

Day.

11.30 a.m.—China Provident Loan

and Mortgage Co.'s Meeting.

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household

Furniture, Piano, etc. at 17 Kennedy

Road.

SATURDAY, Feb. 24.—

Neon—Hongkong and Shanghai

Banking Corporation's Meeting.

Mon. 26, Tues. 27 &amp; Wed. Feb. 28.—

Hongkong Jockey Club Race Meeting.

TUESDAY, March 1.—

St. David's Day.

SATURDAY, March 3.—

H.K. Jockey Club Race Meeting 'Off'

Day.

THURSDAY 5 &amp; FRIDAY, March 9.—

H.K. H. Society's Annual Flower

and Vegetable Show.

## FOR JOSE.

YOUR NAME

in gold on your

RACE BOOK.

Can you distinguish your Race Book

from any other?

Secure speedy return of your Race

Book should you mislay it.

Name and Year printed on the cover  
in gold at the CHINA MAIL Office.

Price fifty cents.

they do not work their hardest and do not save as much as they can, so far from contributing to the national cause they are directly injuring it and also are hindering those in the trenches! Since the theft campaign began on these lines the contribution of "silver bullets" by the people in the form of investments in Exchequer Bonds, War Saving Certificates and War Loan Bonds have reached an amazing figure, and the fact that the latest great War Loan has resulted in a total subscription of over a thousand millions sterling of new money is at once a proof of the determination of the British people full of significance for our enemies.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL

To-morrow is Shrove Tuesday—  
Pan-cake Day.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice  
Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to  
acknowledge with thanks the following  
donation to the funds of the Hospitals—  
Great Northern Telegraph Co. \$50.

In the early days of the war Mr.  
Lloyd George, then Chancellor of  
the Exchequer, predicted that the  
final and decisive element in which the great  
Power of Europe are locked would  
be the financial element—the "silver  
bullets" as he expressed it in a  
memorable phrase. In the minds of  
the men competent to form an opinion  
on the subject, there was little doubt  
from the start that it would prove a  
long war, though there were not  
wanting men who had convinced  
themselves that financial and  
economic reasons would bring the  
war to an end in less than six months. When Lord  
KITCHENER accepted the post of  
Minister of War, he made it plain  
that he expected the war to last at  
least three years. No one recognised  
better than he did how ill-prepared  
the Allies were for the war, that  
Germany had thrust upon them, and  
how much needed to be done  
before the Allies would be in a  
position to gain the mastery over  
their enemies—the only end to the  
struggle which could possibly be  
contemplated. In one of his earliest  
speeches as War Minister, Lord  
KITCHENER spoke of the war as  
one which would undoubtedly strain  
the resources of our Empire and  
entail considerable sacrifices on  
our people. He was confident that  
these would be willingly borne "for our honour and the  
preservation of our position in  
the world." That confidence has  
been justified in the most magnificent  
manner by the events of the past  
two and a half years, and there  
can be no doubt that the more clearly  
the people realise how much depends  
upon the triumph of the Allies, the  
greater the efforts they will make to  
achieve it. "All we have in the  
world," as Lord ROSEBERY has  
expressed it, "is staked on this war."

Empire, country, honour, our place  
in history and among the nations of  
the world—and we are so placed  
that we must neither flinch nor come  
to any patched-up peace." The  
growing recognition of all this has  
been shown not only in the enormous  
growth of our Army and Navy since  
the beginning of the War, but also  
in the splendid manner in which the  
"silver bullets" have been contributed  
by every class of the community.  
The "thrift campaign" at home,  
which it will be remembered was  
inaugurated by Lord KITCHENER at  
a meeting held at the Guildhall,  
London, and has since been carried  
on in every part of the country,  
has enormously strengthened the  
position of the Empire in the  
fight. A pregnant sentence from  
Lord KITCHENER's speech on that  
occasion may be quoted as a constant  
appeal to every individual of the  
Empire so long as the war lasts.  
"If," he said, "every man and woman  
work their hardest to produce every-  
thing the Army needs, then they are  
doing their bit. And if every man  
and woman receiving higher wages  
owing to the war, or enjoying an  
independent income, save all they  
possibly can, and invest it in  
Government securities (they are  
equally doing their bit), but if

they do not work their hardest and do not save as much as they can, so far from contributing to the national cause they are directly injuring it and also are hindering those in the trenches!"

The Union Church Ladies working  
party last week dispatched a box to The  
Officer Commanding 2nd Scottish  
Horse in France, containing—100  
pairs of Socks, 13 pairs of Mittens, 4  
pairs of Knee Caps, 23 Mufflers, 81  
Shirts, 81 Handkerchiefs and 60 Towels.

In a small cemetery in Lokwai,  
near the end of Avenue Dubail, Shang-  
hai, the body of the late Joseph Francois  
Dantan, Secretary of the Municipal  
Council of the French Concession, was  
interred on Tuesday evening while the  
Municipal Band played the solemn  
strains of the Dead March in Saul and  
hundreds of friends of the departed  
stood uncovered in the twilight.

At the Marine Magistrate's Court  
to-day fifteen firemen were charged by  
the master of a steamer with unlawfully  
combining to disobey a lawful command. After hearing the  
evidence Commander Beckwith, R.N.,  
Harbour Master, sentenced the No.  
1 Fireman to ten weeks' hard  
labour, and to pay \$5 costs and the  
other defendants each to twenty-eight  
days' hard labour and five dollars costs.
UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF  
ARMS.

A fine of \$250 was imposed upon a

Chinese who was found on a boat which

had just arrived from America,

in possession of a Colt revolver and 200

rounds of ammunition. The arms, &amp;c.,

were also ordered to be confiscated.

ROBBERIES IN HONGKONG.

Several robberies have been reported  
to the police during the week end. In  
one instance an assistant accountant of  
Wing Lok Street reports that in the  
early hours of the 18th inst., someone  
entered his floor, by putting a hand  
through a broken window pane and  
drawing back the bolt, and got away  
with jewellery, money, and clothing to  
the value of \$3,250.

An old letter-writer and "wizard"  
of the Chin-Wan district was awakened  
in the early hours of the 18th by some  
one knocking at his door. He was

informed that the person outside wanted  
a letter written, but upon opening the  
door six men, armed with knives &c.,  
rushed into the house and trussed the  
"wizard" up in most workmanlike  
manner. However, for all their trouble  
the six robbers only managed to find  
\$13 worth of "booty."

Three armed men broke into a shop  
at Lyseum, frightened the shopkeeper  
and his wife by brandishing knives  
and bars, and got away with \$111;  
\$98.80 of which was hard cash.

No arrests have been made in either  
case.

NEW TUGBOAT FOR MACAO.

Messrs. W. S. Bailey &amp; Co., Ltd.

have delivered to the order of the

Macao Government a steel single screw

tugboat 60 ft. long, 18 ft. beam and 9 ft.

deep with a mean draft of 8 ft. 6 in.

Accommodation is provided forward for

the Master and Officers, and for the crew

aft, and the vessel is fitted with engines

of 350 horse power giving a mean speed

of 10 knots.

BEWARE OF COLDS.

CHILDREN are much more likely to

contract the contagious diseases

when they have colds. Whooping cough,

diphtheria, scarlet fever and consumption

are diseases that are often contracted

when the child has a cold. That is why

all medical authorities say beware of

colds. For the quick cure of colds you

will find nothing better than Chamber-

lain's Cold Remedy. It can always be

bought at any chemist and druggist

in town. For infants Dr. Chamberlain's

and Stomach Syrup.

## CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

## A MURDER CHARGE.

The Criminal Sessions opened to-day  
before the Chief Justice, Sir Wm. Rees  
Davies, K.C.

The first case heard was one in which  
a Chinese named Chan Chu is indicted  
for the murder of one Chung Kam  
Chui.

The Jurymen were: Messrs. J. D.  
Kincaid, J. H. Gomes, A. R. F. Raven,  
Duncan McNeill, A. F. da Silva Alonso,  
S. G. Guard and L. F. da Silva Alonso.

The Hon. Mr. J. H. Kemp, Attorney  
General, appeared to prosecute and Mr.  
Chan Wai San, instructed by Messrs.  
Lo & Lo, solicitors, defended.

In outlining the case the Attorney  
General said that on the 27th, of  
November last, two watchmen saw the  
defendant standing on the deck of a  
lighter belonging to the Kowloon  
Godown Company. They then saw the  
deceased come up from below and when  
he reached the deck, the defendant  
picked up a capstan bar, and  
struck him on the head with it.

The defendant then attempted to  
escape by way of the wharf alongside of  
which the lighter lay, but was arrested  
by the two watchmen who witnessed the  
assault. The deceased was removed to  
the Government Civil Hospital where,  
about a week later, he died as a result  
of his injuries.

Evidence was then taken and the case  
adjourned until to-morrow.

## THE MAGISTRACY.

## A KIDNAPPING CASE.

Six months hard labour was the  
sentence passed upon a Chinese by Mr.  
Melbourne for kidnapping a six year-  
old child. The defendant is related to  
the mother of the child by adoption, and  
the kidnapping took place after a visit  
had been made to the tomb of the  
mother's husband for worshipping  
purposes. This was in January. The  
defendant offered to carry the child, and  
subsequently was missed. He came to  
Hongkong and sold the child to a  
clansman for \$50, saying that it's father  
was dead, the mother was poor and that  
she was willing that the child should be  
sold.

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and bars, and got away with \$111;

\$98.80 of which was hard cash.

No arrests have been made in either  
case.

## CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

We regret to state that news was

received in the Colony yesterday

morning of the death in Shanghai of

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## TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

## THE WAR LOAN.

## INTERESTING FEATURES OF THE SUBSCRIPTIONS...

LONDON, Feb. 18.—A feature of the subscriptions to the War Loan has been the unearthing of extraordinary gold hoards.

Three thousand pounds in sovereigns were paid in at Sunderland Post Offices in two days and £4,000 in sovereigns in Swansea.

One farmer's family at Wrexham paid hundreds of sovereigns. A Lincoln woodman paid £350 in sovereigns.

Also numerous gifts of money, ranging from half-a-crown to ten pounds, were sent, often accompanied by pathetic letters breathing patriotism and poverty.

Nine hundred workpeople in one factory subscribed £15,000. There were huge subscriptions by Municipalities. As an instance, Luton's subscription averaged £10 per head.

The National Bank of India and its constituents subscribed £3,000,000 to the war loan, including £2,600,000 new money.

## SPEECHES BY CABINET MINISTERS.

LONDON, Feb. 18.

Mr. Arthur Henderson, M.P. (a member of the War Cabinet), speaking at Manchester, said the confidence of the Government in the final issue was never so high as it is to-day. He believed that a blow would be struck in the coming summer which would lead the war to close entirely satisfactory to the Allies.

Lord Derby, speaking at Bolton, said the war would still be long, and more bitter than ever. The nation must make still greater sacrifices, of its manhood. Germany still had an enormous reserve of power and would make a gigantic effort to gain the mastery. The next half year would be most critical. Lord Derby confidently predicted that we would be successful, but it would not be a "walk-over."

## THE GERMAN BUDGET.

## GREATER TAXATION NECESSARY.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 18.

An explanatory note regarding the Imperial Budget of 1917 issued in Berlin announces that new war taxes are necessary to cover the deficit in the ordinary budget of £21 millions sterling.

It is intended to impose an ad valorem tax on coal and to tax passengers and goods on the railways and domestic shipping and to increase the excess profits tax.

**EXPECTING THE ELLIES TO PAY.** The *Dresdener Neukirchen* says that every day the war continues the question of making the enemy pay the bulk of the war costs becomes more imperative than ever for the very existence of the Empire.

## AN INDIAN ARMY GRIEVANCE.

LONDON, Feb. 18.

The Times' military correspondent draws attention to the grievances in the Indian Army in respect to the pay of officers promoted to Captains and Majors under the new rule, and also to "sick furlough" pay. He says the former places the Indian officer at a disadvantage as compared with the British Army officer, and needs redress.

With regard to the latter the correspondent cites instances of hardship, particularly the case of an Indian officer invalided to England from Mesopotamia, whose income was reduced from £1,000 to £300 per annum.

He says these cases of rank injustice should have been dealt with by the Raj. The British subaltern must be efficient and a "Sahib" if the British rule in India is to rest on a firm foundation. "He will end by being neither if the popularity of the Indian Army ceases on account of the liberality of the Raj."

The *Times*, in a leading article supporting its correspondent's protest, says the article merits the serious attention of the War Office and the Raj.

## THE BRITISH DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF FOOD PRODUCTION.

LONDON, Feb. 18.

The President of the Board of Agriculture has appointed Mr. Arthur Lee as Director-General of Food Production.

## GERMANY'S SUBMARINE CAMPAIGN.

## HOW IT IS BEING DEFEATED.

LONDON, Feb. 18.

The *Manchester Guardian* commenting on the casualties of merchant shipping says with regard to the casualties in the third week that the losses were below the December level. The danger can be met by constant alteration of routes and the creation of lanes of safety by means of mines, besides by the destruction of submarines. We must destroy three a week to keep pace with German boats regarding the rate of building, but, if rumour is trustworthy, we are doing better than that.

## LATEST SHIPPING LOSSES.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—The steamers "Afton," "Freeland," "Hopenoor," "Kynsait," "Longstar" and four small craft have been sunk. All are British vessels and total over 10,000 tons.

## A BIBBY LINER SUNK.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—The Bibby Line steamer Worcester, 7,000 tons, is reported to have been sunk.

## BELGIAN RELIEF WORK STILL PARALYSED.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—Although the German orders with regard to the America Relief Officers in Belgium and the North of France have been reversed, the presence of the relief representatives is nullified through Germany's strict maintenance of the shipping restrictions affecting relief ships.

## U.S. FLAG AT BRUSSELS LOWERED.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The Germans have ordered the lowering of the American flag from the American legation at Brussels.

Official quarters admit that this has greatly added to the tension of the situation.

## MESOPOTAMIA CAMPAIGN.

## IMPORTANT BRITISH SUCCESSES.

LONDON, Feb. 17.

A report from Mesopotamia states:—We assumed the offensive on Thursday on the right centre of the Dahrat Bend, on the right bank of the Tigris, and secured our objective on a 700 yards front. We extended our gains by bombing to a depth of 500 yards, on a 1,000 yards front. We easily repelled counter attacks.

We assaulted later on the left centre of the bend and secured our objective on a front of 350 yards.

During the night we cleared the enemy out of small areas, securing the whole of the Dahrat Bend.

We captured 89 officers, of whom two are regimental and three battalion commanders, and 1,306 men. The booty includes five machine-guns, 2,500 rifles and large quantities of ammunition and stores.

We advanced on Friday 1,200 yards to the south of Human Loop, and are now holding the south-west corner of this bend.

## WHERE MUSHROOM FAILS.

Discussing the second point, viz., absence of combined effort, Mr. Bellot contrasts the fiasco of the Austrian advance, which was planned by Prussia and led to complete collapse, in Galicia, with the success of the Allies on the Somme. Of the latter he says:—

"The alliance has elaborated, particularly in the west, a new tactical method which will win the war. It has reached its perfection." This was the secret of the rapid advance of the French army over the Somme as the summer proceeded. Its characteristic is greater mobility, greater initiative, leading a boy to exert a good and kindly influence over his schoolfellows.

The secret begins of life interests, in value upon the Somme as the summer proceeded. It's characteristic is greater mobility, greater initiative, leading a boy to exert a good and kindly influence over his schoolfellows.

The moral foundation is the fact that the alliance is a combination of talent, method and experience. On the other hand, everything the enemy does is Prussian. There has been nothing fundamentally new since the Alamein.

The exhaustion of objectives Mr. Bellot thinks the most important point of all. "It is the whole cause of the enemy's present anxiety for peace."

"For every sixty-five men that the enemy now has in action—using the words 'in action' to mean inclusive of the field depots and the zone of the armies, but exclusive of the militarily useless men who still draw rations and are in uniform—of work of one kind or another behind the armies—the enemy sees drafts of about twenty to supply wastage between this and the late part of next summer. It is grossly insufficient. The alliance in every part of its zone is infinitely larger reserves of human material."

According to Mr. Bellot, it is effective, and effective alone, that have moved the enemy to all his expedients during the last few months.

To prolong life learn to stand erect and exercise regularly. Take a bath once or twice a day, alternating the hot and cold showers. Keep the body open and avoid fish foods and complexion creams. They are all false.

"Watch your teeth carefully and don't leave them filled with gold." Besides being bad form, gold fillings permit the gathering of germs.

"Go to bed early every night. Women require more sleep than men."

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

## THE WESTERN FRONT.

## BRITISH AND FRENCH SUCCESSES.

## IMPORTANT POSITION CAPTURED BY BRITISH.

LONDON, Feb. 17.

By means of a successful operation on both banks of the Ancre this morning we made considerable progress.

We attacked on the south of the river and captured positions on a front of one-and-a-half miles, opposite the villages of Miramont and Petit Miramont. We penetrated over a thousand yards and advanced over the line to within a few hundred yards of Petit Miramont.

On the north of the river we captured an important position on the upper slopes of a spur to the north of Baillecourt Farm, on a thousand yards front, and successfully repulsed a counter-attack. The enemy's losses were heavy. We took 268 prisoners, six of whom are officers.

We carried out raids to the south of Neuve Chapelle and on the north-east of Ploegsteert, and reached the second line at the latter point. A large number of the enemy were killed, and dugouts were destroyed.

We repulsed hostile parties at the west of Lens and to the east of Givenchy.

LONDON, Feb. 18.

There has been an intermittent cannoneade on most of the front, but especially active in the direction of Rieucourt.

• FRENCH PENETRATE GERMAN SALIENT.

LONDON, Feb. 17.

A French communiqué says:—In Champagne there has been mutual artillery activity in the sector of Maisons de Champagne.

In Alsace one of our detachments penetrated the German salient at Ametzwiller and completely wrecked it, the enemy suffering heavily. We brought back prisoners.

## GERMAN REPORT.

LONDON, Feb. 17.

A German official wireless report states:—We repulsed a strong English attack south of Moronvilliers.

French advances to the west of Berry-au-Bac and to the south of Riport failed.

Our aeroplanes copiously bombed important establishments behind the enemy front and blew up several ammunition dumps on the Somme.

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## THE MILITARY POSITION.

## DEFINED BY MR. HILAIRE BELLOC.

Discussing the conditions under which the Allies enter 1917, Mr. Hilaire Belloc, in "Land and Water," maintains his optimism. Taking first what he calls "the debit side," he remarks that we suffer from three great drawbacks:—

- 1.—Length and vulnerability of communications.
- 2.—Political separation between East and West.
- 3.—Confederacy.

The main lesson for Europe and the world taught by the war was that the problems of civilisation were at the bottom spiritual problems. The Central Powers had uttered the word "Peace," the one word which all wished to hear, but which would give the world a full-hearted welcome if she should come. President Wilson had added his word to that of the Kaiser. But President Wilson had blundered. His language was not clear. It was quite possible that he meant what he said, but he did not distinguish between the executioner and the victim. He forgot, or was confused, the facts.

## PEACE NOT AT HOLLOW.

There were men who would go into a peace conference to-morrow without waiting for terms and conditions, and he admitted he once held some very strong views in this direction, but we must be very careful and steady ourselves perfectly sure that we got what we sought.

We must be sure that the peace offered was a peace and not an illusion, real peace and not a sustained war; a peace so safeguarded and guaranteed by League of Nations that it would last, and not be a lifting of our own burden to place it on the shoulders of our children.

We did not enter the war to crush the Germans, and could not do so if we wished; but we were fighting for an international system which would secure equal rights and liberties for all civilised States, and we must take care that the world was not made the victim of the despotism and vanity which plunged Great Britain and her Allies into the strife.

The sight of appalling wrongs fused the British Empire in 1914 into one name of white heat of fierce resistance, and it had been a continuance and an increase of these awful barbarities which had kept the fires burning at their hottest.

It is simply true that that process has now reached a point beyond which it cannot be extended. The blockade is as full and as severe as we can hope to make it until political conditions shall change and until the last phase of the war shall leave no neutral with any illusion as to its outcome. The blockade at its present stage does not compel peace. But what the blockade does is to embarrass the enemy very severely, politically and materially, and that embarrassment is increasing and is cumulative. That is the value of the blockade, and the value is very high.

The enemy is fed, but he is insufficiently fed; that is true even of some portions of his armed forces. He is not sufficiently munitioned; he has all the main articles required, but he has not been compelled to use it under a heavy and an increasing strain; politically he has been compelled to experiment in universal civic control upon the pattern of his universal military control, and those experiments have broken down.

It is in the last phase of the war that this crack in her organization will develop. But it is already apparent and it is serious.

There is another aspect of the blockade which is sometimes forgotten. It antedates by many

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SHANGHAI, MOJI & KORE		
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SHANGHAI, MOJI, KORE AND YOKOHAMA		
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North American Line.	For, VICTORIA, SEATTLE AND TACOMA, VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, NGANAKI, MOJI, KORE AND YOKOHAMA.
"MANILA MARU"	Thursday, 1st Mar., at 3 p.m.

FORMOSAN LINE.	For Tamsui, Keelung, Aiping and Takao, via SWATOW and Amoy.
S "KALIO MARU"	Sunday, 19th Feb., at 10 a.m.

"SOSHU MARU"	Thursday, 1st Mar., at 8 a.m.
S Calling Tamsui, Keelung via SWATOW and Amoy.	

\* Omitting Tamsui and Keelung.

These Formosan Liners will arrive at and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF, near the Harbour Office, and while the steamer is alongside the wharf Telephone No. 78 will be fixed.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.—Every three months steamers proceed to Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Buenos Aires, via Singapore, Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town.

AUSTRALIAN LINE.—Monthly service between Japan and Adelaide, calling at Hobart, N.Z., Sydney and Melbourne.

BOMBAY LINE.—Fortnightly service for Bombay calling at Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang and Colombo. At present this line's steamers take cargo only.

JAVA LINE.—Monthly service for Java ports calling at Manila, Sandakan and Macassar. Booking for passengers and cargo to these ports.

FOR SAILING DATES AND FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY AT THE OFFICE.

H. YAMAUCHI, Manager.

TEL Nos. 744 &amp; 745.

**THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO. LIMITED.****MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA.**

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STEAMERS	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA

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For dates of arrival and departure and all further particulars, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON &amp; CO. Agents.

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(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

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Leave Hongkong on or about	Arrive Hongkong on or about	Connecting at CALCUTTA with On or about
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S.S. BORNEO MARU, For Moji, Kobe &amp; Yokohama ... ... ... 28th Feb.

S.S. NOKUTO MARU, For Moji, Kobe &amp; Yokohama ... ... ... 19th March.

For sailing dates, freight or passage apply to

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## SHIPPING

**C. N. C. CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.**

## SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SAIGON	SZCZECIN	Feb. 20, at Noon.
GEFOO & DALNY	HANGCHOW	Feb. 20, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	SUNNING	Feb. 20, at 4 p.m.
TOKAY	CHINKiang	Feb. 21, at 10 a.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	KALAN	Feb. 21, at Noon.
WUHUA	SHANTUNG	Feb. 22, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	FENGCHOW	Feb. 22, at 4 p.m.
AMoy & SHANGHAI	TAMSUT	Feb. 23, at 10 a.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER—Twice Weekly.

8 S.S. LINTAN and S.S. SANUL.

Excellent Saloon accommodation amidstships. Electric Fans fitted. Extra state-rooms on deck aft on Tanning and Tean.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Twin Screw Steamers "Chinhsia," "Tanning" &amp; "Tean."

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S.S. "Anhui," "Chenan," "Yingchow," "Shantung" and "Sunning" with excellent accommodation, Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms, maintain a regular scheduled service between Canton, Hongkong and Shihkien, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE,

AGENTS  
Telephone No. 36.**INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.**

## PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

## (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	WINGTSANG	TUESDAY, Feb. 20, Daylight.
	CHOTSANG	WEDDAY, Feb. 21, Daylight.
SANDAKAN	HINANG	WEDDAY, Feb. 21, at Noon.
HAIPEHONG	TAKANG	FRIDAY, Feb. 23, at Noon.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	SATURDAY, Feb. 24, at 3 p.m.
	WOSANG	SUNDAY, Feb. 25, Daylight.

CALCUTTA LINE.—Three sailings per month from Hongkong to Calcutta calling at Singapore and Penang.

Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed to Kobe and Moji, frequently calling at Shanghai.

These steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with electric light and carry a fully qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow.

Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Saturday.

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BORNEO LINE.—Two sailings per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by steamers having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

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Under Straits Government Passport Regulations. All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits settlement, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photograph and description affixed thereto.

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**BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.**

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MONDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1917.

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or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the  
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WILL SAIL FROM HONGKONG FOR  
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TOWN with transhipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN  
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FOR PARTICULARS OF SAILINGS SHIPPERS ARE  
REQUESTED TO APPROACH THE UNDERSIGNED.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Gap of Good Hope or Own route  
Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE LTD.,  
General Agents

## CONDITIONS IN GERMANY.

AMERICAN LABOUR LEADER'S  
IMPRESSIONS.

## NEVER SEEN SUCH MISERY.

Remarkable disclosures respecting the conditions prevailing in Germany at the present time are made by an American trade union official who recently returned from a confidential mission in that country, undertaken for the purpose of ascertaining the attitude of the German trade unions towards the effort of the American Federation of Labour to promote international trade union action on behalf of peace. Interviewed in London before his departure for New York, he said:—

"Germany is not new to me, for years before the war I was employed by the International Trade Union Secretariat at Berlin. On my return, after two years of absence, I was anxious to know the effect of war conditions. I found conditions not nearly so bad as some English and American reports picture them but still very bad indeed. They were bad enough to give me a rude shock when I set out to compare them with the conditions in the Germany I had known before the war. Never, however, have I seen anything like the misery being endured by a considerable section of the German population at the present time. The metal workers are the best organised and the best paid. Before the war they looked to the prosperous citizens of the storekeeper class. To-day their position is deplorable in the extreme. The better type physically have been drafted into the army, and their places have been taken by neutrals, the aged, dependents, and women. Boys are also employed in great numbers from the age of 10 up to 16; girls from 12 are also put to work in the munition factories.

SLAVERY AND MALNUTRITION.

The earnings of workers in this group of trades do not approach those of England and America in similar work. The hours worked vary from twelve to eighteen per day or night, and Sunday labour is general. They are all engaged in making war material, and the conditions in the factory are little better than slavery. The shops are overrun by inspectors, who keep the workers at their benches and machines, and those who fail to work as hard as their taskmasters desire are dealt with under military law. In some districts they publish black lists of workers who are not as diligent as they might be. There is no more depressing sight than to see those sad-eyed, heavily footed people struggling forth from the works. They look devoid of hope, and have the appearance of living in perpetual want. All look overworked. At Essen and Dusseldorf I heard frequently of men and women being worked until they dropped dead. Twice I saw men being carried away on stretchers and was told by the official of their union that they had died from overwork and underfeeding. These workers are still the best paid in Germany, but they are unable to obtain the food they require. Everything the workers use is adulterated, or is a substitute for the article of pre-war days. Black bread is blacker and more terrible, butter cannot be obtained by any but the richest; even margarine is unobtainable by the poorer classes. They have to go without or manage with a substitute that sets up serious intestinal troubles. Diseases due to malnutrition are increasing, and the death statistics show that the lower working classes are being carried off like flies. The women one meets in the street are haggard and wan; their faces are pinched. Nearly every working-class family has had to cease expenditure on clothes and boots. The lower paid workers are frequently without boots and are generally in rags. Milk is dearer than wine. In some towns the municipal authorities have taken over supplies and reserve them for children. Complaints are general that these supplies are unduly tapped for the families of officials and the well-to-do, leaving the children of the workers to perish for lack of suitable nourishment. In proof of this trade union officials and Socialist speakers cite the heavy increases

in the infantile death-rate in working-class towns. The general secretary of a large trade union insuring the children of members told me that the increase in the deaths of such children was from 10 to 40 per cent., and he declared that it was much higher among the poorer workers.

## GROWING PEACE SENTIMENT.

Stories of impending revolt among the workers are exaggerated. There is, however, growing dissatisfaction, particularly among the women folk, who are being drafted into munition factories in great numbers. Women are also taken for mining and railways. Working-class women in the centres dominated by the Socialists are now openly pronouncing against the hardness and unreliability of their lot. Peace sentiment is strong. It gets stronger every day. It is not, yet, general, however. The majority of the people are ignorant of the real state of affairs. They have faith in Hindenburg, and still believe victory possible for Germany. The peace movement is making most headway among the better organised trade unionsists. The secretary of a union of steel workers told me that in his district there had been a vote at five mass meetings on the subject of peace now or a fight to a finish. The meetings were well attended. The aggregate votes showed 2,450 against peace with 1,021 for, giving an anti-peace majority of only 53%.

What impressed me most was that peace sentiment is strongest among men who have been in the trenches and know the reality of war. The men from the Somme are the most pessimistic regarding Germany's prospects. I talked with scores of men I had known in pre-war days. All had gone to the army two and a-half years ago with confidence in the justice of their cause, and even greater confidence in the German arms. All but four told me that Germany could not hope to win, and that she would be lucky if she saved herself from invasion. All were greatly impressed by the formidable artillery of the British and the wonderful dash of the French troops.

THE FOOD RIOTS.

Stories of rioting in the towns appear to be exaggerated, at least so far as they are ascribed to peace feeling. It is the case, that disorders of this kind are more frequent than at any previous period of German working-class history. They generally arise from heated exchanges on the peace question at Socialist open-air meetings, or through disputes between women waiting their turn in bread and meat lines in the great towns. There is a general belief among the workers that better-class women are admitted by back or side doors and served first, whilst their less fortunate sisters are kept standing for hours in all sorts of weather.

This feeling has led to frequent attacks on well-to-do women or their servants, and the squabbles have in many cases developed into general riots. Such riots are now so common that press and public cease to take notice of them. Occasionally such riots have serious proportions, and lives have been lost. At Hamburg the deaths in three recent riots totalled 137. At Dusseldorf nearly 300 old men and women have been treated in hospital for wounds received in street fights with the police and military.

One sentiment, undoubtedly much stronger than antipathy to the reigning House. The Emperor and the Crown Prince are openly criticised and even publicly hissed. Soldiers back from Verdun declare that they were frequently sandwiched between their own and the French guns to gratify the vanity of the Crown Prince."

THAT PAIN BEHIND  
YOUR SHOULDER

is probably due to disordered liver.  
Painless dispels "liverishness". Con-  
stipation, biliousness, sick-headaches,  
clear the complexion and sweeten the  
breath.

## PINKLEES

the dainty little laxatives of all dealers.  
or post free 60 cents the phial, from Dr.  
Williams' Medicine Co., 98 Szechuen  
Road, Shanghai.

## "For the Blood is the Life."

YOUR BLOOD WANTS  
PURIFYING.

IF YOU are troubled with Eczema,  
Blotches, Spots, Pimples,  
Boils, Sores or Eruptions of any kind  
continually bursting through the skin.

IF YOU have that constant itching  
and inflammation of Piles.

All these are sure signs of clogged blood impurity, calling for immediate treatment through the blood, so don't waste your time and money on useless lotions and messy ointments, which cannot get below the surface of the skin.

What you want and what you must have is a medicine that will get right to the root of your trouble, which alone is the true cause of all your suffering. Clarke's Blood Mixture is just such a medicine. It is composed of ingredients which quickly attack, overcome, and expel from the blood all impurities (from whatever cause arising) and by rendering it clean and pure can be relieved of a lasting cure.

The True Value of  
CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE  
is certified by a most remarkable collection of well-known physicians from grateful patients of all ages—patients who have been cured after doctors and hospitals have given up all hope. Many of these patients who have been cured after trying many other treatments without success, continue to use Clarke's Blood Mixture, which alone is the true cause of all your suffering. Clarke's Blood Mixture is just such a medicine. It is composed of ingredients which quickly attack, overcome, and expel from the blood all impurities (from whatever cause arising) and by rendering it clean and pure can be relieved of a lasting cure.

Clarke's Blood  
Mixture  
CURES ALL  
SKIN & BLOOD DISEASES.

The World's Best Blood Purifier.

REPUTED SUBSTITUTES

are inferior.

Over 50 years success. Please to take and warrant free from anything

purious. Of all Chemists and Stores

everywhere.

General Agents

for the Bank Line.

General Agents

for the Bank Line.</

## To-day's Advertisements

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received in  
instructions to sell by Public Auction,  
(from account of the concern),

## SATURDAY,

the 24th February, 1917,  
at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,  
Des Vaux Road, corner of  
Ice House Street,

## A MISCELLANEOUS STOCK,

Comprising—

A few lots Gent's Woollen Singlets  
and Pants, Shirts, Ties, &c., several  
Pairs Lady's Boots and Shoes, Bath  
Robes and Gowns, Counterpanes,  
Blankets, Bath and Face Towels, Toilet  
Soap, &c., Several Doz. Tumblers, Hot  
Coko Flasks, &c., Dressing Cases,  
Umbrellas, Sunshades, &c.

TERMS.—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH

Commissioners.

Hongkong, Feb. 19, 1917.

1512

## ALEX. ROSS &amp; CO.

Machinery Office Phone 27.

## OUR AGENCIES:

Napier, Ford and Imperial Motor Cars,  
Bentley, Calthorpe and Scrimgeour Marine Motors,  
Triumph and Indian Motor Cycles  
Boat and Corona-Typewriters,  
Derricks Paints and Colourwash,  
Optimist Stoves,  
Joyce Fluid,  
Carbotype Stationery,  
Turner Oil and Gas Engines,  
Simpson and Lawrence Yacht Fittings,  
Dunlop Tyres,  
General Accidents Motor Car Insurance.

## WEEKLY NEWS FOR HOME

## The Overland China Mail

## FULL REPORTS.

## LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

Order before you leave, so that you may receive it while at Home.  
Price \$13 per annum, including postage.

CAN BE MAILED FROM THIS OFFICE.

THE CHINA MAIL LTD., Wyndham Street.

## PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

## POST OFFICE NOTICES.

February 17.  
Per Empress of Russia from Vancouver,  
Acc., Dr and Mrs. A. B. Allen, Mr. W.  
Bryant, Mrs. L. M. Betonvay, Mr. and  
Mrs. N. F. Gould, Mr. G. Blom, Miss M.

Buckland, Misses S. and C. Chant, Mr.  
Campbell, Miss C. Carlson, and Mrs. K. Campbell, Miss C. Carlson,  
Gen. J. S. Carr, Mr. E. W. Cottrell,  
Gen. C. Clemente, Mr. H. Conant and  
Miss C. Conant, Mr. E. W. Croxton,  
Mr. G. W. Carson, Mr. E. H. Dunning,  
Mr. and Mrs. J. Donaldson, Mrs. C. M.  
Elk, Mr. and Mrs. J. Frank, Mr. E.  
Fouet, Mr. and Mrs. Go Bing Sing, Miss  
Hai-nan, Mrs. D. Hopcraft, Miss E.  
Jackson, Mrs. H. N. Johnston, Mr. W.  
Kirk, Mr. J. Kawalahrn, Mrs. A. Lunn,  
Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Logan, Mr. F. Law-  
deck, Miss E. S. Miller, Misses A. H.  
and D. Martin, Miss N. McDonald,  
Mr. and Mrs. H. J. McBurney, Mr. D.  
McBirney, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. McConnell,  
and child, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Marshall,  
Mr. D. I. Mahtani, Mr. G. V. Miller, Mr.  
H. Martin, Mr. E. W. Moffat, Mr. J. Mac-  
Lood, Mrs. L. W. Neely, Mr. and Mrs. F.  
P. Neal, Mr. W. L. Newcomen, Miss A.  
Newman, Mr. L. Odell, Mr. Pang Lin, Mr.  
W. E. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. E. Y. Push-  
man, Mr. R. Rango, Mr. and Mrs. D. S.  
Rose, Mr. C. W. Schencking, Mr. H. Shaw,  
Miss E. Shaw, Mr. G. O. Stewart, Mr. V.  
S. Smith, Mr. J. H. Sutler, Mr. K. R.  
Sukhram, Mr. and Mrs. W. Van Schawen-  
C. E. L. Thorne, Miss M. Bideau, Mr.  
W. W. Ascombe, Mr. J. B. Carrick,  
Miss U. W. Methuen, Mr. and Mrs. M. Mun-  
son, Mr. N. V. Pease, Mr. W. E. Prentiss,  
Miss A. Smyth, Mrs. Villeneuve and 4  
children, Mr. L. J. Whitt.

The Services to Germany, Austria,  
Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are  
suspended.

## LOCAL AND REGULAR MAILS

## OUTWARD.

	Post	Week-Days	Sundays & Holidays
Tai O	5.00 P.M.	10.00 A.M.	9.30 A.M.
Tai Po	10.00 A.M.	—	—
Cheung Chow	2.00 P.M.	—	—
Shatinok, Sha-	—	—	—
tin and,	—	—	—
Sheungshui	4.00 P.M.	—	—
Aberdeen, Shan,	—	—	—
Fung, Shan,	—	—	—
Sai Kung	—	—	—
Santin, Stanley	4.30 P.M.	—	—

## EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, February 19, 1917.

## TO LET.

OFFICES at 2 Connaught Road.

OFFICES in Kings and York Building.

HOUSES in Clifton Gardens, Conduit

Boulevard.

HOUSES in Broadwood and Morton

Terraces.

HOUSES on Shantou, Canton.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MENT & AGENCY CO. LTD.

1500

TO LET.

FLATS in "Two Mess" No. 5, The

Peak, apply—Property Office

JARDINE, MATHERSON & CO. LTD.

Hongkong, Sept. 1, 1916.

621

TO LET.

OFFICES on 1st Floor, No. 3 Queen's

Road Central, at present in the

occupation of the China Fire Insurance

Co. Ltd.

Apply to—

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO. LTD.

Hongkong, April 28, 1916.

59

TO LET.

No. 42 Eighth Street.

Apply to—

PERCY SMITH.

SETH AND FLEMING!

Hongkong, Oct. 31, 1916.

1197

TO LET.

OFFICES, 2nd Floor, St. George's

Building.

Apply to—

SHEWAN, TOWNS & CO.

Hongkong, April 7, 1916.

611

TO LET.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE

INSURANCE CO.

IN WHICH ARE LISTED THE NAMES OF

THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE

COMPANY, LTD.

and

THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS'

ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1914.

\$2,970,367.

—Authorized Capital \$6,000,000

Enclosed Capital \$2,400,000

Paid-in Capital \$2,427,510

II—Fire Funds ..... \$8,837,047

III—Life and Annuity Funds ..... 17,567,590

Sinking Fund Account ..... 123,230

123,230

Revenue Fire Branch ..... \$2,331,456

Life and Annuity Branch ..... 2,141,503

Revenue Marine Department ..... 237,229

Net Recoup'd ..... 478,040

15,352,228

The Accumulating Funds of the various

Branches are being invested, and, as

the claims under the respective Depart-

ments of the Company's business

SHEWAN, TOWNS & CO.

## FARES FOR PUBLIC VEHICLES.

## CHAIRS.

I.—In Victoria with two Beavers.

Quarter hour ..... 10 cents

Half hour ..... 20 "

One hour ..... 25 "

Three hours ..... 50 "

Six hours ..... 70 "

Day (8 a.m. to 6 p.m.) ..... \$1.00

If the trip is extended beyond Victoria,  
half fare extra.

Between the hours of 4:30 p.m. and 6

a.m. the above fares shall be increased  
by 50 per centum.

II.—Beyond Victoria, with four Beavers.

Hour ..... 60 cents

Three hours ..... \$1.00

Six hours ..... 1.50 "

Day (6 a.m. to 6 p.m.) ..... \$2.00

III.—In the Hill District.

With 2 Beavers With 4 Beavers.

Quarter hour ..... \$0.15

Half hour ..... 0.30 "

One hour ..... 0.50 "

Two hours ..... 0.70 "

Three hours ..... 1.00 "

Six hours ..... 1.50 "

Day (6 a.m. to 6 p.m.) ..... \$1.50

RICKSHAS.

I.—In the Island of Hongkong if engaged  
in Victoria.

Ten minutes ..... 5 cents

Quarter hour ..... 10 "

Half hour ..... 15 "

One hour ..... 20 "

Every Subsequent hour ..... 20 "

Note.—If the ricksha be engaged  
within the limits of the Western part of the  
City of Victoria after 9 p.m., or be dis-  
charged to the East of Bay View Police  
Station on the Eastern side of the City  
of Victoria after 9 p.m., an extra half  
fare shall be chargeable.

II.—In Kowloon.

Twenty cents shall be added  
for each extra hour or part  
of an hour if the hirer causes  
the journey to take longer  
than—

To 4th mile ..... 5 cents

single ..... 75 cents 1 hour

return ..... 1.00 " 3 hours

Beyond 4th to 6th mile—

single ..... \$1.20 2 hours

return ..... \$1.50 " 4 "